## RICHMOND, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1896.

The Republican Nominee the Kentucky gavel, it having been intended for his use. He was glad that this grand common wealth had come into the ranks of the refor President of the United States.

sey, for Vice President.

When the Sound Money Glause of the Platform Was Read

Some of the Silver Men Entered Their Protest and Left the Hall.

As the Bolters Filed Out the Vast Assemblage Sang "Goodby, My Lover, Goodby"-The Full Platform Adopted by an Overwhelming Vote Amid Great Enthusiasm.

order by Chairman Carter at 12:15 Tuesday. Rabbi Sales invoked the divine blessing on the assemblage, the audience standing. The s voice was weak and his invocation was inaudible except to those in his immediate Secretary Joseph H. Manley, of Maine, at

12:28, proceeded to read the call of national committee for the convention. At 12:34, C. W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, was sented for temporary chairman. Suther-



FAIRBANKS, TEMPORARY

dation be approved. It was adopted with At the conclusion of Mr. Fairbanks' speech Mr. Carter proposed the appointments of secretary, assistant secretaries, sergeants-atarms, official stenographers and other officials

The states were then called for their selection of delegates as members of the several When the name of Senator Teller was anrules for his state there was a small outburst

Senator Lodge as its representative on the committee on resolutions there was a counter demonstration on the part of the gold standard The name of Joseph B. Foraker was sent up

as the representative of the state of Ohio on the committee on resolutions, and when it was read from the clerk's desk it was hailed with Mr. Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, sent up a esolution which he desired to have read and

referred, but objection was made to its being related to the determination of election con-

times of meeting of the four committees the as sectional, injurious to the public convention at 1:47 adjourned to Wednesday at destructive to business enterprise. ST Louis, June 18 -At 10 o'clock, the hour for reassembling, not a thousand delegates and spectators were in the big hall

blance of quiet and order, and it was not until The prayer was concluded at 10:50. Senator rest. Lodge, who was received with cheers, an-



A motion that the report of the committee made by Senator Sewall, of New Jersey, and

was agreed to amid applause. The chair appointed Senator Sewall, of New Jersey, and Representative Sereno Payne, of New York, to conduct Senator Thurston to Senator Thurston took the chair amid tu-

which he was beard to ask the official quesion then adjourned until 2 n m. Denny, of Lexington. Ky., was presented to offer to the chairman a gavel fashioned from such agreement can be observed as the chairman a gavel fashioned from such agreement can be observed. All our silver and paper currency the country and oppression, and our best hopes go out for the full such agreement can be observed. All our silver and paper currency the country and oppression, and our best hopes go out for the full such agreement can be observed. The government of Spain, having lost con-

great hall for the first time was filled to overlowing and the scene was impressive.

Before Judge Denny could be introduced Mr. Madden, of Chicago, presented a gavel made from the oak wood of a building once occupied by Abraham Lincoln. Senator Thurston made an appropriate response and Judge Denny presented the Kentucky gavel. Mr. Fairbanks, ex-temporary chairman, accepted

publican party. (Cheers.)

Mr. Torrence, of Minneapolis, then presented a table used at the Minnesota convention At 3:10 p. m. Congressman Hepburn, of Iowa, was received with great cheering on rising to

present the report of the minority seating the Addicks and Cuney (Texas) delegations, and there was great cheering when he said that the minority was unwilling to accept the deci-Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jerthe minority was unwilling to accept the decision of the national committee. It was evident that the friends of the Addicks delegates
had turned out in force. Every period of Mr. Hepburn made a brisk address for fair play charging that the national committee had

> The question being now on the ordering of the previous question, the delegation from Maine, seconded by Massachusetts, Maryland and Iowa demanded a roll call The roll of states was then called and re-Ayes, 545%: nays, 359%. This being the first test vote of the convention showing the strength of the McKinleyites over all other

> The republican convention adjourned Wednesday afternoon at 5:10 o'clock until 10 o'clock Thursday morning, after adopting the majority report of the committee on credentials, which seats the McKinley delegates from states where there were contests. CONVENTION HALL, ST. LOUIS, June 19 .convention was called to order at 10:32 by Chairman Thurston, and Rev. John R. Scott

candidates was announced amid great cheer-

(colored), of Florida, inwoked the Divine CONVENTION HALL, St. Louis, June 17 .- The The chairman said the first order of busibilican national convention was called to ness was the reception of the report of the report by Chairman Carter at 12:15 Tuesday. nized for that purpose Senator-elect Foraker,

Mr. Foraker as he stepped upon the platform, was received with hearty applause. He said: As chairman of the committee on resolutions, I have the honor to report as fol-

THE PLATFORM. The republicans of the United States, assembled by their representatives in national convention, appealing to the popular and historical justification of their claims to the matchless achievements of 80 years of republican rule, earnestly and confidently address themselves to the awakened intelligence, experience and conscience of their countrymen in the following declaration of faith and prin-For the first time since the civil war the

American people have witnessed the calami-tous consequences of full and unrestricted

democratic control of the government. It has been a record of unparalleled incapacity, dishonor and disaster. In administrative management it has ruthlessly sacrificed indispensable revenue, entailed an unceasing deficit, eked out ordinary current expenses with borrowed money, piled up the public debt by \$262,000,000 in time of peace, forced an adverse balance of trade, kept a perpetual menice hanging over the redemption fund, pawned American credit to alien syndicates and reversed all the measures and results of successful republican rule. In the broad efted panic, blighted industry and grade with prolonged depression, closed factories, reduced work and wages, halted enterprise and crippled American production for the American market. Every consideration of public safety and individual interest demands that the government shall be rescued from selves incapable of conducting it without disaster at home and dishonor abroad, and shall be restored to the party which for 30 years administered it with unparalleled success and prosperity. And in this connection we heart-

the success of the administration of President We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and pros-When Massachusetts sent up the name of perity. This true American policy taxes foreign products and encourage homes industry; it puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods: it secures the American market for the American producer; it upholds the Amercan standard of wages for the American workingman it puts the factory by the side of the farm and makes the American farmer less dependent on foreign demand and price; it diffuses general thrift and founds the strength of all on the strength of each In its reasonable application it is just, fair and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic mooly, to sectional discrimination and indi-

vidual favoritism. After an announcement of the places and | We denounce the present democratic tariff es sectional, injurious to the public credit and mand such an equitable tariff on foreign imports which come into competition with American producte as will not only furadequate revenue for At 10:39 Chairman Fairbanks rapped for or- essary expenses of the government, but will er, but he could not reach the band and it protect American labor from degradation kept on. Pourteen blows of the gavel were to the wage level of other lands. We are not pecessary to bring the convention to a semb- pledged to any particular schedules. The question of rates is a practical question, to be production; the ruling and uncompromising principle is the protection and development of voke a blessing on the proceedings of the American labor and industry. The country

We believe the repeal of the reciprocity arnounced that the sub-committee of the com- rangements negotiated by the last republican mittee on resolutions had completed the administration was a national calamity, and ground work of the platform, and it was now we demand their renewal and extension on such terms as will equalize our trade with He asked leave to sit during the proceedings, other nations, remove the restrictions which now obstruct the sale of American products in platform would be ready at the afternoon sos- the ports of other countries, and secure enlarged markets for the products of our farms, forests and factories.

Protection and reciprocity are twin measures of republican policy and go hand in hand. Democratic rule has recklessly struck down both, and both must be re-established. Protection for what we produce: free admission for the necessaries of life which we do not produce: reciprocal agreements of mutual interest which gain open markets for us in return for our open market to others. Protection builds up domestic industry and trade, and secures our own markets for ourselves reciprocity builds up foreign trade and finds an outlet for our surplus.

We condemn the present administration for not keeping faith with the sugar producers of this country. The republican party favors such protection as will lead to the production on American soil of all the sugar which the American people use, and for which they pay other countries more than \$100,000,000 an-

To all our products-to those of the mine and field as well as to those of the shop and factory-to hemp, to wool, the product of the great industry of sheep husbandry, as well as to the finished woolens of the mill, we promise the most ample protection. We favor restoring the early American pol-icy of discriminating duties for the up-building of our merchant marine and the protection of our shipping in the foreign carrying trade, so that American ships-the product of Amersailing under the stars and stripes and manregain the carrying of our foreign commerce The republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the As Senator Thurston closed his short speech law providing for the resumption of specie with the phrase. "a patriotism as eternal as payments in 1879; since then every dollar has

the air was rent with cheers amid been as gold.

We are unalterably opposed to every meas-From the hour of achieving their own inde tion. "Gentlemen, what is your pleasure?"

Ob motion of Gov. Bushnell, of Ohio, the pair the credit of our country. We are thereregarded with sympathy the struggles of other American peoples to free themselves from European domination, to watch with At 2:45 the convention was again called to cept by international agreement with the deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of order. After prayer was offered. Judge George | leading commercial nations of the world, the Cuban patriots against crue ty and oppres-



the United States should actively use its in-fluence and good offices to restore peace and

tinued enlargement of the navy and a com-plete system of harbor and seacoast de-

workingmen against the fatal competition of

We demand that every citizen of the United

unrestricted ballot, and that such ballot be

We proclaim our unqualified condemnation of the uncivilized and barbarous practices.

well known as lynching or killing of human

ings, suspected or charged with crime

We favor the creation of a national board of arbitration to settle and adjust differences

which may arise between employers and em-

We believe in an immediate return to the

free homestead policy of the republican party

and urge the passage by congress of the sati-factory free homestead measure which has ai-

ready passed the house and is now pending in

We favor the admission of the remaining

territories at the earliest practicable date.

having due regard to the interests of the peo-

ple of the territories and of the United States

All the federal officers appointed for the ter

ritories should be selected from bons fick

rdsidents thereof, and the right of self-gov

We believe the citizens of Alaska should

We symp thize with all wise and legitimat

efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of it

temperance and promote morality.

ployed engaged in inter-state commerce.

counted and returned as cast

vithout process of law.

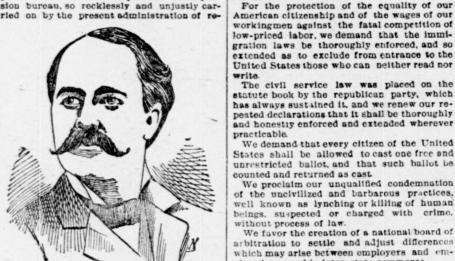
the senate.

The peace and security of the republic and

MAJ. WILLIAM M'KINLEY, Nominated for President.

must be maintained at parity with gold, and trol of Cuba, and being anable to protect the we favor all measures designed to maintain property or lives of resident Ameri-inviolably the obligations of the United States can citizens or to comply with its treaty obli-

inviolably the obligations of the United States can citizens or to comply with its treaty obli-and all our money, whether coin or paper, at gations, we believe that the government of the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth. The veterans of the union armies deserve give independence to the island. and should receive fair treatment and generous recognition. Whenever practicable they the maintenance of its rightful influence should be given the preference in the matter among the nations of the earth. demand a naof employment, and they are entitled to the enactment of such laws as are best calculated responsibility. We therefore favor the conto secure the fulfillment of the pledges made to them in the dark days of the country's peril. We denounce the practice in the pen-sion bureau, so recklessly and unjustly car-ried on by the present administration of re-



GARRETT A. HOBART. ducing pensions and arbitrarily dropping names from the rolls, as deserving the severest condemnation of the American people. Our foreign policy should be at all times firm, vigorous and dignified, and all our interests in the western hemisphere carefully watched and guarded. The Hawaiian islands should be controlled by the United States and no foreign power should be permitted to interfere with them; the Nicaragua canal should be built, owned and operated by the United States: and by the purchase of the Danish islands we should secure a proper and much needed naval station in the West Indies. The massacres in Armenia have aroused the deep sympathy and just indignation of the American people, and we believe that the | tion may be intelligently enacted. United States should exercise all the influence it can properly exert to bring these atrocities to an end In Turkey American

by the secretary and is as follows:

"We, the undersigned members of the committee on resolutions, being unable tragere with that portion of the majority report which treats of the subject of coinage and finance. respectfully submit the following paragraph as a substitute therefor:

"The republican party favors the use of both gold and silver as equal standard money, and pledges its power to secure the free, unrestricted and independent coinage of gold and restricted and independent coinage of gold and restricted and independent coinage of gold and southern hotel was brought in and elevated southern hotel was brought in and elevated southern hotel was brought in and elevated stitute for the financial plank. It was read by the secretary and is as follows:

were ories for Mr. Foraker to repty. Senator-elect Foraker moved that the Teller substitute be laid on the table. Colorado asked for a roll call. Montana and Nevada seconded it. The motion to table the free silver substitute carries by a vote of 81814 to 10514.

Senator Dubois, of Idaho, rising in the body of the hall, asked that a separate vote be taken on the financial plank. Cries of "No!" The previous question was ordered with only Mr. Dubois demanded a roll call of states on

the passage of the financial plank and Colora-do and Montana seconded the call. on was "Shall the financial plank be adopted as the sense of this convention?" On this the roll of states was called

ted and the entire platform was then adopted unanimously by a viva voce vote. When the result of the vote adopting the platform was made apparent. Senator Teller sent up to the secretary's desk a lengthy pro-test, which was read by Senator Cannon, of

The protest was signed by Senator Teller, o Colorado: Dubols, of Idaho: Senator Cannon Utah: Congressman Hartman, of Montana and Mr. Clevel nd. of Nevad :- all members of the committee on resolutions. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, Thursday morn ing added his name to the protest, althoug not a member of the committee. When Mr. Cannon had nearly finished the reading of the document cries of time and ounter cries of "no," "let him finish" wer

The chair again appealed for respectful at tention to the protest, which he said was nearly finished.



MARCUS A. HANNA.

At his closing words, declaring that the re publican party, once the redeemer of the peo ple, was now about to become its oppress storm of hisses and groans was raised from | Arizona. all parts of the hall, and cries of "down" were | New Mexico..... 5 The chair appealed for order, saying: "The Indian Territory.. 6 chair suggests in the interest of the republi- Dis't of Columbia ..... 1

that whatever is to be said within Alaska. ..... 1 reasonable limits by those who can no longer remain in our organization ought to be lis-tened to with respect and attention, believing have representation in the congress of the United States, to the end that needful legislathat full answer to all such declarations will e made by the great majority of the Amer ican people at the polls next November." Ap-

The names of the signers to the protest as Ca. led by a standing vote. end by the secretary were greeted with hisses, ng down the main aisle. The whole convenfor the Red, White and Blue" and shouting the hall. till they were hoarse. The chair, when the umult had in some measure subsided, said in ex-Gov. Bulkeley. his slow. deliberate way:

Gentlemen of the convention, there seems Mr. Humphrey, of Illinois. o be enough delegates left to do business." ence and cries were made for Lee Mantle. tucky. He was asked to come to the platform, but dehair in the rear of the hall facing the chair,

and spoke as follows. that, under all the circumstances surrounding sey, for vice president this occasion, they were justified in actually The balloting for vice president that the circumstance is a series of the circumstance in the circumstance is a series of the circumstance in the circumstance is a series of the circumstance in the circumstance is a series of the cir vote for any ticket but a republican one and false to them and false to ourselves if we did not state their position and their objections at this time. In the name and on behalf of the republicans of Montana I earnestly protest, emnly and emphatically against the financial plank of the platform adopted this day. (Applause). We can not accept it, we can not ndorse it, we can not support it at this time. But there is a difference of opinion in this delegation. There are those who are satisfied to utter their protest and still participate in the pro-ceedings of the convention. There are others great controlling issue, they are in honor bound not to participate in the placing of a candidate on a platform which they cannot at this time endorse But whatever the action of the delegation may be, I want to say that we

state of Mont na. to accept or to reject, at such time and in such manner as they may de-termine, the platform and the candidates put before them by this convention Senator Brown, of Utah, rose to a question of privilege and the chair, in according him the floor expressed a hope that the request had not been made for the purpose of saying anything offensive to this convention.

Mr. Chairman: "The delegation from Utah does not bolt. (Cheers.) We do not believe. that the republican party is the oppressor the people, but the guardian of liberty and the protector of honest government (Applause.)
The states were then called for the choice of members of the national committee and the

The president then directed the call of st tes for nominations for the presidency.
The first state to respond was Iowa, when Mr. R. M. Baidwin, of Council Bluffs, came to the platform and nominated Senator W. B. Allisetts and Senator Lodge, of that state, came to the platform and nominated Thomas B.

voice, with distinct enunciation.

As Mr. Foraker approached the financial plank Mr. Teller left his seat with the Colo-Reed for the presidency. Mr. Reed's nomination was seconded by Charles E. Littleford, of and row of seats to the right of the chair- M ine. A round of cheers greeted Mr. Depew as he Senator Foraker concluded at 11:04, and Mr
Thurston moved the adoption of the resolutions.

A round of cheers greeted int.

Made his way to the platform and proceeded to put in nomination Gov. Levi P. Morton.

The state of Ohio was reached at 3:07 p. m.,

The chair then formed in the linear of the United States, and the convention adjourned sine die at 7:51 n. m.

At 11:05 the chair recognized Senator Teller, who was received with loud and continued applause.

Senator Teller handed to the chair his substitute for the finencial piant. It was read. compared with the deep. Root pruning has been found distinctly detrimental. Of course, sufficient

Southern hotel was brought in and elevated to the gailery and immediately facing the chair. In the midst of the din the band in earnest tones addressed the convention at length in explanation of his course. Senator Teller retired from the stage at 11:45. There astic and impressive demonstration
Senator Thurston seconded McKinley's nomination the speaker finishing at 4 p m with

great applause.

Gen. Hastings, of Pennsylvania, then placed Senator Matthew S. Quay in nominati At 4:14 Gov. Hastings named Quay. The lelegates from Pennsylvania mounted their chairs and there was a repetition of the scenes of a half hour ago in a somewhat milder scale. At 4:23 the band struck up "Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching." The Quay adherents are anxious to equal the McKinley de-4:24 the chair has given up the attempt to

get order. The band now changes to "Rally Round the Flag." Two-thirds of the conven-The chairman suid the question to be voted on was "Shall the financial plank be adopted as the sense of this convention?" On this the seconded the nomination of Maj McKinley. A vote was then taken on the candidates for

The official announcement on adoption of the financial plank of the majority was: Ayes, 8124; nayes, 1164. 812%; nayes, 116%.

The chair declared the financial plank adopFollowing is the official detailed vote for

of	States.	Mc	Mo	On	Re	A	
of	Alabama	19	1		2		
n,	Arkansas	16					
a.	California	18					
8	Colorado						
r	Connecticut	7			5		
1-	Delaware	6					
h	Florida	6	2				
	Georgia	22		2	2		
е	Idabo						
đ	Illilois	46			2		
e	Indiana	30					
	Iowa					26	
j-	Kansas	20					
8	Kentucky	26					
	Louisiana	11		16	4	14	
	Maine				12		
	Maryland	15			1		
	Massachusetis	1			29		
	Michigan	28					
31	Minnesota	18		****			
	Mississippi	17		1			
	Missouri	84		****			
	Montana	.1			••••		
	Nebraska	16		****			
	Nevada	3		****			
	New Hampshire				8		
	New Jersey	19	::		1		
	New York	17	55				
	North Carolina	1914			21/4		
	North Dakota	6		••••			
	Ohio	46 8			****		
3	Oregon Pennsylvania	8		58		••••	
	Rhode Island	0		90	8	****	
	South Carolina	18					
	South Dakota	8			****		
	Tennessee	24					
	Texas	21			5	3	
1	Utah	3				3	
	Vermont	8					
	Virginia	23			1		
	Washington	8					
-	West Virginia	12					
-	Wisconsin	24					
a	Wyoming	6					
n	Arizona		1137				

Totals...... 661% 58 61% 84% 35% 1 Blank 2 Necessary to a choice, 464. Total number delegates present, 906. Mr. Lodge moved for Massachusetts to make the selection uranimous. The motion was half dry. It found that the stoye is the

Oklahoma.....

utes. There was considerable confusion when tion rose and yelled and waved flags, hats and nominations for vice president were declared

Allen, of Rhode Island, nominated Charles Warner Lippitt, of that state

Mr. I. C. Walker, of Virginia, colored, put in Walker. "I desire to say that a majority of the de'e-tation from the state of Montana has not left, McKinley and solid for Hobart, of New Jer-

to the opinions and wishes of the majority of had been nominated on the first ballot and the after maturity is reached." As they can only be Scripturally administrated and pouring. the republicans of the state of Mon- de egates and the crowd in the hall began to tana that we can not give our approval leave the building.
or our endorsement to the financial plank this Resolutions were offered and agreed to, apday adopted (Applause) I have never cast pointing the chairman, Mr. Thurston, and the temporary chairman, Mr. Fairbanks, chair-I do not propose to do it now. (Applause) man respectively of the two committees to But Mr. Chairman we have instructions from notify the nominees for president and vice-But Mr. Chairman we have instructions from the republicans of our state and we would be president which will meet Friday morning at



when McKinley was nominated. the chairman, temporary chairman and the ofseements were made by Messra Thurston and

nembers to act on these committees

cultivation must be given to prevent weed growth, as weeds pump out the moisture the corn plants need, but they may be destroyed by cultivations not over two inches deep, and these do not injure the corn roots. In 1893 Prof. Morrow found that root pruning decreased the yield of corn at the station 22 bushels per There is a general impression

that smut, when eaten, is injurious to live stock. Experiments to determine this matter have not been numerous, Prof. Morrow fed a steer two bushels of smut, and it tion has started the refrain, "Quay, Quay, did not injure it. In another case smut, both wet and dry. "The did no harm, but a loss in weight followed the eating of the dry." On this point Prof. Henry, who is a well-known authority in been the unswerving and unalterable and duty, accrediting to all others the the matter of stock feeding, says: "It' is barely possible that the smut fungus at times may become virulent and dangerous to the health of the animal, but surely its prevalence shows that such a change in character is very rare. I have been frequently consulted by parties asking whether they dare feed smutted grain, and have always recommended its use in limited quantities, urging that the animals eating such injured grain Christian era, immersion was by far the executives of the WILL of their great be closely watched, and the feed most common form of baptism practiced Legislator and Law giver. changed if evil syptoms appear. I have always asked for reports if have never yet received an unfavorable report." From all this it

> The proper time to cut corn for called by these the grain, and the proper time to 16cut in order to have the best for der are not identical station has for yield of corn a. value of grain per a tained until the ears are w ened and the blades are at

Senator Lodge then moved that the conventreaches its highest feeding value 1. and a voice in the rear called out "Good-by." it on proceed with the nomination of rice presmy lovers, good-by," as Senator Teller and
his associates then filed out of the hall, marchnominating speeches be limited to five minnominating speeches be limited to five minare well dented and the blades are the moment we change one of these conjust beginning to dry. The sta- ditions, either as it relates to qualifica- hold and teach many truths that others fans while the band played patriotic airs, the assemblage singing the chorus: "Three Cheers assemblage singing the chorus: "Three Cheers and thousands of spectators left tion concludes that the highest tions, time or place, we are at sea, with do not; some of these may be held by Mr. Fessenden, of Connecticut, nominated feeding value of both stover and out rope or rudder, and will likely fall some covertly, and by others their truth grain is obtained when the corn is IX. That the Baptists are the only peocut almost immediately after the The chair now asks that a gentleman from Montana who did not go out— Here an outburst of cheering drowned the rest of the sentence and cries were made for Lee Marks.

Mr. Randolph suggested the name of Henry Clay Evans, of Tennessee. His nomination adds: "After the corn plant is fullence and cries were made for Lee Marks." ly ripened, the deterioration of the clined to do so. Senator Mantle stood on his nomination his fellow-delegate, James A stover sets in early and progresses the ordinances are means of grace in the 5. We do insist that all those who A delegate from West Virginia reported that | very rapidly, and corn stalks lose | sense that they confer or bestow spiritual | put sprinkling and pouring for baptism

well-cured corn fodder is as valuable as timothy hay for feeding, and after husking it should be protected from the bad weather either by being put into mow, bound.—Industrial American.

WHAT ARE THE PECULIARITIES THAT DISTINGUISH BAP-TISTS FROM ALL OTH-ER DENOMINA-

BY J. B. COLEMAN, D. D.

For the Western Recorder.

Finding that to attempt an argument n proof of each peculiarity to be here introduced would ruin this paper beyond few and simple. First, because we find any reasonable length, we have conclud- none others in the primitive churches; ed to make it suggestive rather than ar- and secondly, because we find no other gumentative, hence we advance to our duties of an official character than such task without preface. I. That their denominational existence

antedates all other religious sects that XI. That church and state governments have arisen, or have begun to exist, introduction of the Christian era.

period, they must have been Baptists, 3. Both civil and religious liberty are since the origin of all other sects has the legitimate outgrowth of Baptist prin- our churches and preachers, that where

self without faithful and true witness in supporters. the world, we therefore, ask triumph- XII. That so far as Baptists affirm cess, and vice versa. antly who they were if they were not

not traceable to any merely human author or founder. 1. The origin of all other religiou

sects and parties is thus traceable. 2. But where does history discover ame of having been founder of the Bap when immersed is not baptized?

litians, Novatians, Waldeness, etc., none of whom, as sects. ever came out of Papal Rome, some modern discoveries to the contrary notwithstanding.

disclaim having ever fraternized with the Roman Catholic religion; hence XIII. The principle of free voluntarithey are not Protestants in the sense that Pedobatists and other sects are, never having consorted with the Roman Papacy.

. That our ecclesiastical government is the only pure democracy dis-1. The only and highest authoritative government being lodged and res-

dent in the local churches. 2. That from the properly expressed will of the local church by a majority of those voting, there is no appeal but to the bar of God.

VI. That Baptists through all the ages, membership, always protesting against the baptism and reception of any

only has always been eminently a pecu- for ourselves only asking to be allowed liarity of Baptist faith and practice. 5. Therefore the Baptists have ever ness in all matters of religious opinion

opponents of infant baptism. VII. The Baptists have never practiced | tiousness that we claim for ourselves. tion to be performed, which from the beginning of the administrations of the Harbinger down to this day has been IMMERSION, and immersion only, the late DISCOVERY to the contrary notwithstanding.

1. As a people, a sect, a congregation r a church, Baptists, by whatever name they may be designated, have never held and Baptist churches disclaim the right or practiced or preached affusion Gospel or power to legislate in the affairs of the 2. For the first 1300 years of the churches are only authorized to act as

by all sects and parties of religionists, 2. For this reason all our associations and that, too, embracing infants.

anything wrong happened, and down to 1641 that immersion had not only claiming to represent our churches come into general use among certain as advisory counsellors and confedera 4. Have not the very name Baptist and the promoters of education. would appear that there need be and immersion been, through the ages, 3. Hence in all pertaining to our

victims to some foolish heresy.

dinances of the Gospel. 1. The Baptists do not believe that dience to that great truth?

sessed or enjoyed.

the out of the convention. (Applause.) But. The call had only proceeded as far as South chairman, I am bound to say, in deference Dakota when it became evident that Hobart standing in the field sixty days being saved by the use of the ordinances, tered to such persons as are already XVI. Finally; that Baptists hold such

we adhere so strictly to immersion, is a most inexcusable and slanderous misrep-4. There is not a denomination on

stack or large shocks securely earth that practices infant baptism that it cannot, somewhere along the line of all Baptists hold, teach or affirm touchits teaching, be shown that they in some- ing the points that divide the religious how administer the ordinance in order world, are already conceded by all our to the security or betterment of the adversaries, at least so far as the "sochild's spiritual state or condition. If, called orthodox" are concerned. therefore, they do not believe this doc | 2. If we will inquire and ascertain trine, they ought, in all good conscience. What are the points of difference that expunge it from their liturgy.

X. That we tolerate two, and only two, sects, we will, most likely, be surprised grades or classes of officers, namely, preachers and deacons, and these are

1. Our reasons for this peculiarity are as are enjoined upon one of those offi-

separate and independent of each other. 1. This we claim to be one of our pe-

that are God's." 2. The truth of this proposition is es- 2. That no party holding our dis- Baptists from other sects. These furnish tablished by the fact that if God had any tinctive belief on this subject ever the grounds upon which we claim to faithful and true witness in the world sought, ever has been or ever can be es- exist as a separate, distinct and inde-

3. That the Scriptures seem to teach gest the idea of such a government to the and practice are made most prominent, that God has not any past time left him- world, and to become its most zealous and kept most prominently before the

concerning the ordinances of the Gos-

1. Who has ever said that a believer ral subject of Christian baptism?

3. So it will be seen that our contro-

great variety of names, such as Pau- place them, there would be no controversy between Baptists and others on

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5. The same is also true as it relates to communion, for who will deny that a V. That of all the ancient sects, Baptists | baptized believer in good standing and are the only ones that can successfully full fellowship in his church is not a proper communicant at the Lord's Table?

ness in all matters of conscience and of religious faith and practice has always constituted a strongly marked peculiarity of Baptists.

1. That religion among Baptists has ever been held to be a matter of concoverable along the entire line of the science and the personal persuasion of history of Churchanity through all the an individual mind, and not, therefore, ages and centuries of the Christian era. the work of proxy or thing that may be produced or procured by the employ-

ment of force in coercion. 2. As a consequence of this conviction, Baptists have ever rejected infant aptism and jufant church membership. 3 Another result of this principle in its practical effects upon the conduct and

history of Baptists, may be seen in the have insisted upon a converted church fact that they have never persecuted any religious sect or party on account of differences of faith or opinion. 4. We have always cheerfully and 1. Hence the baptism of believers willingly granted to others all we claim the free exercise of our own voluntari-

same sincerity, honesty and conscienbut one baptism as it relates to the ac- XIV. Baptists hold that the Word of God constitutes the only all-sufficient and authoritative standard or rule of faith and duty, and is therefore the criterion by which all human creeds

and opinions must and will be ultimately tried at the great judgment of the final day. 1. Hence all true and loyal Baptists kingdom of Christ, holding that their

and conventions disclaim the possession 3. How say some among us that even of all ecclesiastical power or authority, tors in the superintendence of missions

no particular anxiety on the score co-ordinate terms, meaning the same Christianity or Churchanity, our appeal of some smutted ears in the feed- thing, in so much that our enemies have for instruction in authorative law is to often derisively called the Baptists the the book of Revelation alone, with the dippers, the plungers, the sousers, etc., full possession of the right to interpret

ple under the sun who have never, at 4. It is conceded by all who practice any time or place, attached any saving baptism -that believers immersion is importance to either or both of the or- Scriptural; but who ever heard a Pedo-

ligion as enables them, alone among all of the denominations of earth, to present to all other so called evangelical denominations such grounds and terms of union as all can accept, without the sacrifice of any principle what-1. This may be seen in the fact that

principles of faith and practice in re-

really divide the "so-called evangelical"

3. Moreover, it will be discovered without gradations as it relates to eccle- that, when these two points of differences will naturally and necessarily adjust themselves. 4. The two points referred to are First, Who ought to be baptized? and

to find that there are but two and only two.

secondly, How should the rite be per-5. This will be found to be true es-

pecially as it relates to all Pedobantist sects to whom Baptists may propose. should be entirely distinct and wholly that if they will, among themselves, unit, without a dissenting vote, that

1. We have now noticed the main or principal peculiarities that distinguish

2. It is a fact to be noted, both by people, there we enjoy our greatest suc-

3. How proud should Baptists be of pel there have been none found to de- the heaven-given and time-honored principles which have stood the tests of the ages and the fires of persecution, in the Lord Sesus Christ is not a Scriptu- and stand to-day "as fair as the moon, as clear as the sun, and as terrible as an

any age or country who has, or will take | 4. With what industry, consecration and moral heroism should we devote ourse'yes to their propagation, advocacy and defense.

> A fifteen-year-old boy named H. M. Gooch, while trying to board a freight train at Tyrone last Wednesday afternoon, fell under the wheels and had his

CORN GROWING. in that great corn State.

destroying system. Deep plow- has been two and one-half bushels view. growers of this important cereal are better than many yellow ones, inches, this means three to four weedy land,

residents have been exposed to the gravest

there, and everywhere American citizens and

American property must be absolutely pro-tected at all bazards and at any cost.

We reassert the Monroe doctrine in its full

extent, and we reaffirm the right of the United

States to give the doctrine effect by respond-

ing to the appeals of an American state for friendly intervention in case of European en-croachment. We have not interfered

ing possessions of any European power in

this hemisphere, but their possessions must not, on any pretext, be extended. We hope-

of the European powers from this bemisphere

speaking part of the continent by the free con-

sent of its inhabitants

fully look forward to the eventual withdrawal

shall not interfere with the exist-

nate union of all the English-

AFTER THE NOMINATION.

The republican party is mindful of the

American industries includes equal oppor-

tunities, equal pay for equal work, and pro-

tection to the home. We favor the admission

welcome their co-operation in re-cuing the country from democratic and populistic mis-

Such are the principles and policies of the republican partr.; By these principles we

will abide and these policies we will put into execution. We ask for them the considerate

judgment of the American people Confident alike in the history of our great party and in

the justice of our cause, we present our plat-form and our can lidates in the full assurance

that the election will bring victory to the re-

publican party and prosperity to the people of

Mr. Foraker read the platform in a clear

rado delegation and moved up to the platform.

nanagement and misrule

of women to wider spheres of usefulness, and

ing the old deep-plowing, root and the average yield of white good feeders hold an opposite the usual distance apart. Our results from a depth of only one been said in favor of frequent surand after culture should be only of the seven stations making these ments in our leading corn States drilling and checking when the on this point:

have changed, and shallow or sur- determine the relative productive- are ageed that color does not de- teen inches. This is also equiva- on this point are very thorough, seed."

obtain a copy and study the relare white and only 7 are yellow. As there are 3,240 hills on an acre does well in a clean soil, while on cold than warm land, as the one every three or four days. The sults as shown by the leading Of course many white varieties when checked three feet eight checking is always advisable for temperature is lower at the same Illinois station obtained a very depth below the surface. In sum | slight increase in yield by frequent but on the average white is the stalks in each hill. The Indiana The depth of planting of most mer, if dryness occurs, the greater cultivations. Prof. Plumb says We take the following from the most prolific. As to feeding value, station finds a falling off in yield seed depends upon the character depth of plantingon the light soil is that he plans for only five cultithe color makes no difference. when stalk stands more than four of the soil and the season, but our beneficial to the growing crop. vations in the season. But there Twelve hundred and sixty-seven Chemical analysis shows no differ. teen inches apart in drilled rows, stations find the rule to be that Generally speaking, the writer be- is gain from shallow workings as

face cultivation is rapidly displac- ness of white and yellew varieties, note any defference, though some lent to three or four stalks in hills and the station obtained its best. Notwithstanding all that has

tests with four hundred and nine ence, and such authorities as Prof. the yield being the same for any our corn should be planted rather lieves one and a half inches The methods of cultivating corn ty varieties have been made to Plumb, Prof. Morrow and others distance between eleven and four shallow. The Ohio experiments satisfactory depth to plant the

Waved in the National Convention

of Mr. Fairbanks.
The result of the ballot for vice-president was announced by the chair as follows: Ho-part, 5334; Evans, 2774; Bulkeley, 39; Lippitt, I: Walker, 24 Reed, 3; Taurston, 2; Frederick The chair informed the convention that it would be necessary to appoint two committees to wait upon the nominees for president and vice-president and notify them of their nomination, and requested the delegations from the various states to choose two of its

experimenters have found-little or inch. The same is true of the face cultivation of corn, a vast ing should be done before planting in excess of the yellow. At six The results of many experi- no difference in yield between Illinois station. Prof. Plumb says number of station experiments do not show any material gain or any surface work. The Kansas State tests some one white variety has indicate that rather heavy seeding same number of plants stood upon "On warm, light soil the seed profit from frequent cultivation. Board of Agriculture has issued a given the best yield, and of the 35 is the best. The Illinois station an acre. The drill system per should be planted deeper than At the Kansas station three years' very valuable work on growing varieties named as giving the best obtains its largest yields from mits the grower to get his crop where it is cold and retentive. trials show that a cultivation corn. Progressive farmers should yields at the different stations, 24 10,000 to 12,000 plants per acre. planted earlier in the season, and The process of vegetation is slower every two weeks was as good as

since the advent of the Messiah, or the Proof 1. That the history of all other culiarities, because our churches were at they (the Baptists) will accept the religious sects in their origin is traceable first founded on this principle by him grounds of union without questioning. only to periods, years, ages and centu- who said, "Render to Caesar the things ries this side of the begining of the that are Cæsar's, and to God the things

been discovered this side of that period. ciples, hence they were the first to sug-

II. That the origin of the Baptists

half their dry matter and more or saving endowments not before pos- on a parity with immersion, should, in than half of their feeding value by sessed or enjoyed.

2. We believe that, so far from our upon it with an equal zeal to that dis-

3. Therefore the charge so often it should be put into shocks as brought against the Baptists, that they soon as the grain is well dented, believe in baptismal or salvation, because resentation.

siastical authority.

2. Where is the reputable scholar of army with banners." the man that has made for himself or the the risk of saying, that such a subject III. That the fundamental doctrines versy with other sects is not the result of

and practices of our Churchanity have what we either believe or affirm, but been substantially held through all the rather it is the result of what we do not uries of the Christian era, by a peo- believe, and what we do not affirm. ple that we are proud to call Baptists, 4. If those who differ from us in prac-notwithstanding they were called by a fice would stop where their concessions